

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN OGDEN

Both sides can find some comfort in the mayor's communication to the council last night, in which the executive advocates temperance rather than prohibition. The mayor is for prohibition in opposition to the midnight saloon, and yet he favors the well regulated saloon and early closing to prohibition,

What the mayor proposes is not wholly in accord with that which the prohibitionists advocate nor is it in harmony with the demands of the saloon people, but the great majorfly of the citizens of this city will receive it as a rational solution of a most perplex-

It is up to the liquor interests to accept high license, revocation of heense on any violation of law, early closing and limitation of saloons, or face the alternative of being voted out of business. Even though Ogden goes "wet" on June 27, at the commission election this fall the fight will be renewed for stringent regulation, if strict | two hundred dollars for each and evregulation is not now accepted. The commissioners to be elected will have the power to regulate the saloons. If the liquor traffic is now curbed to the satisfaction of the great majority of the prople, this vexatious question will be eliminated from our city polities and we can look forward to a period of confidence in business and cessation from the contention which is just beginning to reach a stage of extreme bitterness.

The law which makes it possible for Ogden to go "dry" while Salt Lake remains "wet" cannot be called a prohibition measure: the law which makes possible the wholesaling of liquor and beer, even though Ogden be voted "dry," and provides a channel through which whiskey and beer can flow into the homes, instead of being impounded in saloons is as far removed from the prohibition law of Kansas as the North pole is distant from the Antarctic

Those who are for prohibition and have mistaken the prohibitive features of the new law to be prohibition are in danger of doing the cause of genuine prohibition in Utah irremediable injury, as the imperfections of the law must tend to discredit the prohibitive features wherever voted into effect, and allow the reactionaries, in two or three years, because of the prejudice created, to turn the state

TO SEEK REFORM IN IRRIGATION.

Radical reform of the laws relating to irrigation to remedy their present defects and to provide an absolute title to the settler instead of dubious recourse to law seems likely to be taken up prior to and during the National Irrigation Congress in Chicago next autumn. Since the spasm of inquiry in 1905, when both the departments of the interior and of agriculture got into vigorous action and secured a report on the laws of Canada, which are held up by the congress and other bodies as models which should be followed. the reform of state law has made little progress. The interminable litigation over water rights has continued. Many more court decisions have been added to the enormous grist of previous years It has been decided to open up again the consideration of Canada's model irrigation laws notwithstanding the exodus to Canada which discouraged it. An invitation has been sent to J. S. Dennis, formerly commissioner of irrigation and the authority called upon by the department of agriculture for a monograph concerning the Canadian laws and the reasons back of them, to address the congress. Conditions have become so intolerable that the irrigation underwriters and contractors have decided "to take the bull by the horns" and see if the reform, making water a property and enabling the federal government to convey a sound title and protect it, cannot be brought about. Litigation, complaints and hardship have originated in the fact that water rights are conflicting even upon government projects and no title can be conveyed except such as comes from the states. In Oregon the Portland chamber of commerce brought about the enactment of new laws based upon a report of a commission, of which Mr. Dennis was a member. The law, which is very similar to the Dominion laws, has proved successful and a great advance over the chaos prevailing before. The Canadian laws, given severe test upon the great 3,000,000 acre project in Alberta of the Canadian Pacific railway, convey to a settler who purchases not only an absolute and guaranteed title to land, but an equally obsolute title to water, a title which the Dominion government protects under a drastic penal code. In Canada a "water hog" is made to feel immediately the weight of the criminal law. In the United States the only redress has been in the civil courts, and the result is seen in the enormous accumulations of court decisions. Littgation has practically been endless and in many cases it has been found that water rights conveyed under federal irrigation projects were third or fourth and even flimsier rights, with no recourse to the purchaser except a civil action and a protracted law-

The community is going to put up a statue in your honor," said the prominent citizen.

I wish it would wait a while, replied Senator Sorghum. 'It's bad enough to be roasted for years by the editorial writers without hains to the errorite. being turned over to the art crit-ics."-Washington Star.

Theory.

"Why are so many marriages unwe use no judgment. answered the caustic citizen. "For instance, a young man marries a girl because she swims beautifully and then houses her in a flat in-stead of a glass tank."—Washing-ton Herald.

"John," said Mrs. Spenders, "I've got lots of things I want to talk to you about." "Glad to hear it," snapped her husband. "Usually you want to talk to me about hots of things you haven't got."—Wasp.

Greatcet Relief. "Gee, ain't it a great relief when you've been suffering from a toothache to summon up your courage and go to a dentist and have it

"I guess so. Did the dentist re-Heve you?" He wasn't in!"-To

Just Like a Mar

"Did Tawkins take his punishment like a man?" asked Lollerby. "You bet he did," laughed Duo bleigh. "He hollered and yelled and used strong language to beat creation."-Harper's Weekly

Saved Fuel. Man With Wooden Leg-Your charge for cremation is exorbitant Porter at Crematory Well, we

will throw off 10 per cent in your case on account of your wooden leg. Meggendorfer Blactter. Too Much Clothing.

"Nettle," said her mother, "don't you want a hard-boiled egg for "I'd like to have one, mamma," replied Nettie. "If you've got time to undress it for me."-Chicago

Where Love Failed. "Maybe she won't like me any more, but I can't help "What's happened?" "Her pet poodle was under the mistletoe and I failed to take the

chance."-Pittsburg Post

Joy In Prospect. more the farmer's mood His life takes on its annual

charm summer boarders soon will And tell him how to run the

farm.-Washington Star.

The Evening Standard NEW ORDINANCE CONFORMS WITH STATE LIQUOR LAW

(Continued from Page Two.)

city treasurer, the kind of license issued, the place of business of the li censee, the date of commencement and date of expiration of the license, and that the person, firm, associaion or corporation is duly authorized to carry on the business therein spe cified at the place and for the period therein named; said license shall not be transferable; and said license shall be signed by the mayor and countersigned by de city recorder with the seal of Ogden City affixed.

Section — No license-shall be

granted for a longer period than one ear, nor for a shorter term than hree months and all licenses for a period less than one year, except as otherwise provided in this ordinance shall be at the rate of not less than ery month, or fraction thereof. Where licenses are granted for the whole year, or for a period of six months more, the amount of the license may be paid in quarterly installments, and if so paid must be paid not later than noon of the first day of April, July, October and January. cense for a club shall be granted for less than the annual license fee, regardless of the period for which the same is granted.

None of the provisions of this ordinance shall be construed as prohibiting or intended to ing prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquors or the disposal thereof at factured and any manufacturer thereof shall have the right to manuracture and dispose of the same at wholesale at the place where manufactur-ed by obtaining a license therefor and by complying with the provisions of state relating to the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and the sale thereof at wholesale.

Section - It shall be unjawful for any person, partnership or corporation engaged in the manufacture or sale at wholesale of intoxicating liquors, or any agent, officer or employee of any such person, partnership or corporation, to aid or assist in any manner, directly or indirectly, under pretext or otherwise, in the application for or procuring of license for the sale, at retail of intoxicating liquors in this state, or to engage in or in any manner become interested, under pretext or otherwise, in the retail traffic in such liquors in this state; provided, however, that a manufacturer or wholesaler of intoxicating liquor other than a corporation have not to exceed one retail license.

. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association engaged in the manufacture. or sale at wholesale of intoxicating liquors, or his, its or their officers, agents or employees to construct for. or let to any person, directly or indirectly, under pretext or otherwise. any building, room, shed, apartment, structure or place on, or in which to conduct the retail sale of intoxi-

It shall be unlawful or any person to solicit or receive from any person, corporation, or association, or association engaged in the that the same has been adulterated manufacture or sale of intoxicating or who shall mix together different liquors, or his, its or their officers, agents or employees, any aid or assistance directly or indirectly under pretext or otherwise, in the securing or liquor is kept and upon the bottle use of any license for the retail sale of any intoxicating liquors in this state, or to lease, occupy or use, direct ly or indirectly, under pretext or otherwise, any building room, room, shed, apartment, structure or place owned or controlled by any such person, corporation, or association en gaged in the manufacture, or sale at wholesale of intoxicating liquors, or any trustee of any such corporation, on or in which to cor duct the retail sale of any intoxicating liquors in this State.

cense for the sale at retail of intoxicating liquors shall employ any person under the age of twenty-one ears to serve such liquors to be drunk on the premises

No person, partnership or corporation shall employ a minor under the age of twenty-one years in handling intoxicating quors or packages containing such iljuors in a brewery or bottling establishment, in which such liquors are prepared for sale or offered for sale.

Section — It shall be unlawful for any licensed retail dealer by himself, clerk or servant to keep his place of business open on the day of any general or special election, or on between the hours of time on any day and 6 o'lock a. m.,

the following morning. It shall be unlawful for any such licensee to sell, give away or otherwise intoxicating liquors within the hours during which the place of busiof such licensee is herein re quired to be closed. It shall be unlawful for any club, druggist or pharmacist to sell, exchange, barter, give away or otherwise furnish any intoxicating liquors between the hours of

o'clock p. m.. Standard
time, on any day and 6 o'clock a. m.
the following day, provided, that the
druggists and pharmacists may sell intoxicating liquors between

hours for medicinal purposes only. himself, agent or servant, to permit anyone to remain in the saloon after the hour of closing, as provided in the preceding section, but at the time when such saloon should be closed, he shall require all persons to at once vacate the premises and see that the doors are securely closed and locked, provided, however, that the dealer, his agent or servant may reafter the hour of closing, and that on Sunday the saloon keeper or his emattending to the fires and

lights, and for no other purpose. No licensed retail dealer, by himself, agent or servant, except clubs and pharmacists, shall sell or expose for sale, barco give sell or expose for sair, many in away or otherwise furnish any in a single cating liquors, except in a room, which room shall contain no booths, curtains or partition; except a curtain in the windows and doors, as may be necessary for the sole purpose of screening said room public gaze from the street or exterior, provided, that a screened or partitioned water closet may be maintained in 6th single room, provided, further, that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the serv ing in public dining rooms of intoxi cating liquors with meals,

During the time when places where ntoxicating liquors are sold are re quired by law to be closed, all blinds creens and curtains shall be drawn from the doors and windows of such places, and the interior doors screens blinds and curtains shall be opened that an unobstructed view the interior of such places may had from the sidewalk or of exter for of all suck places.

. The Inensed prem ises shall be conducted in a quiet, orderly manner; there shall gambling or gaming with cards, dice billiards or any other device, nor any music, phonograph, or other form of amusement or entertainment, or free lunch, nor binch for which money is paid, in the room where said bust ness is carried on; there shall be no nude, obscene or impure decorations, pictures, inscription, placards or any such thing in the place; no female shall be employed in the place; no woman, minor, drunkard or intoxicated person shall be allowed in the room; there shall be no chairs, benches, tables, nor any other furniture in the room except behind the bar, and only such behind the bar as is necessary for the attendants. It shall be unlaw-

liquors by himself, agent servant, to permit the room or servant, to permit the liquor wherein he is licensed to sell liquor wherein he is licensed to sell liquor to be in any way connected with any room, or connected with which any prostitution or lewd practices are indulged or permitted; or wherein any prostitutes are permitted to visit for any purpose; or wherein any women are permitted for any unlawful purthis ordinance, and of all laws of this pose. Under this rule any room into or from which there are any means of entrance or communication with the place of business of such licensee by door, stair, elevator, dumb waiter, speaking tubes, electric apparatus, or other means of communication, shall be deemed connected with the place of business of the licensec, whether such rooms are under the control of

ful for any dealer in intoxicat-

such licenses or not. Section -No intoxicating liquors shall be sold to, procured for, or delivered to an Indian, insane person, idiot, or to a minor, either for his own use or the use of any other person, except for medicinal purposes ipon the prescription of a physician Section - Every person under the age of twenty-one years who shall, for the purpose of obtaining intoxicat ing liquors from any licensee, or other person, falsely represent his age, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be fined for each offense not exceeding twen ty-five dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding fifteen days in jail, or both, in the discretion of the court. Noth ing in this section contained shall excuse any sale of intoxicating liq uors to a person under the age of twenty-one years.

Section - Any retail liquor dealer who shall adulterate or mix with any foreign substance any intoxicating liquors, or shall sell or otherwise dispose of any such Houor, knowing or having reasonable cause to kinds of liquor, either for bar pur poses, or to be sold in bottles, shall place upon the container where such wherein such liquor is bottled and offered for sale, a label or stamp setting forth in plain and legible type the true formula of such adulteration or mixture. This section shall not be construed as allowing the use for adulteration of intoxicating liquors of any substances prohibited by Sec ion 740, Compiled Laws of Utah,

Section - The mayor may, in case of riot or great public excitement order persons who hold licenses not to sell, give away or deliver any intoxicating liquor on the licensed premises for a period not exceeding three days at one time, and no person shall dwelling house, store or shop, posted by himself, or his agent or servant, sell, give away or deliver any intoxicating liquor in violation of an order given under the provisions of

The delivery of intox-Section leating liquor in or from a building booth, stand or other place, except a private dwelling house, or in or from private dwelling house, if any part thereof of its dependencies is used as an inn, eating house or shop of any kind, or other place of common resort, such delivery in either case being to a person not a resident therein, shall be prima facle evidence

that such delivery is a sale. Section - The United States Internal Revenue special tax stamp, or the certificate of payment of the revenue special tax, for the manufac ture or sale of any distilled spirits or malt or fermented liquors, shall, when posted, held or received by any person, corporation, firm, partnership or association, be prima facle evidence in the courts of this state such manufacture or sale by the party named within the period covered by said special tax stamp or certificate of payment, and a copy of the application for United States Internal Revenue stamp as described above, when certified to by the United States Collector of Internal Revenue, shall be

ompetent evidence of the facts herein set forth. Section -. In all prosecutions unler this section, it shall be necessary to state the time and place of sale but shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold, nor to describe the place where sold, nor to show knowledge of the principal, to convict for the acts of an agent or servant; provided, that in case the shall show that he had no knowledge of the unlawful act or acts of his agent or servant, such principal shall ployee may enter said saloon for the not be punished by imprisonment as provided herein; any clerk, servant, employe or agent of any licensee engaged or aiding in any violation any of the precisions of this ordinance, shall be charged and convicted

as a principal. Section--. All places where intoxicating liquors are manufactured sold, bartered, given away, or other-wise furnished in violation of law or where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking intoxicat ing liquors as a beverage in violation law or where intoxicating liquors are kept for sale, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, in violation of law, and all intoxicating liquors, bottles,

glasses, kegs, pumps, bars, and other property kept in and used in main-taining such a place, are hereby declared to be common nuisances, and every person who maintains or assists in maintaining such a commor nuisance, shall be guilty of a misde meanor. Section If the chief of po

lice has probable cause to believe that

intoxicating liquors are manufactured, sold, bartered, given away or otherwise furnished, in violation of law or are kept for the purpose of selling, bartering, or giving away or otherwise furnishing in violation of law, it shall be the duty of such chief of police forthwith to make and file with the judge of the district court or with the judge of the municipa court written information, supported by his oath or affirmation, that he has reason to believe and does believe that intoxicating liquor is being man ufactured, sold, bartered, given away, or otherwise furnished, or is being kept for the purpose of selling, bar tering, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, in violation of law, said judge of the district court or said judge of the municipal court shall, upon finding probable cause for such information, issue a search warrant, directed to any peace officer in the county, describing as particularly as may be the liquor and the place described in said information, and the person named or described in said information as the owner or keeper of said liquor, and commanding the said officer to search thoroughly said place, and to seize the said liquor with the vessels containing it, and all implements furniture and fixtures used or kept for such illegal manufacturing, selling, bartering, giving away, or otherwise, furnishing of such liquors, and to keep the same securely until final ac-tion be had thereon; wherethe said peace upon officer to whom such warrant shall be delivered shall forthwith obey and execute as effectually as possible the commands of said warrant and make return promptly of his doings to said of the district court or said judge of the municipal court, and shall securely keep all liquors so seized by him and the vessels containing them until final action be had thereon. A copy of said warrant shall be served upon the person or persons found in possession of any such intoxicating liquor, furniture or fixtures so seized, and if no person be found in the possession thereof, a copy of said warrant shall be posted on the door of the building or room wherein the same are found. If admission to such building or room is refused, the officer directed to serve the warrant is hereby authorized and required by law to force open the same. If the place to be searched be a dwelling house in which any family resides, and in which no tavern, eating house, grocery or other place of public resort is kept, such warrant shall not be is sued unless such complaint shall, on eath or affirmation, declare before said judge of the district court or said judge of the municipal court that he has reason to believe and does be lieve that within one month next be-

accused in said information, or by his consent or permission. No warrant shall issue in any case, unless from the facts disclosed by such information the said judge of the district court or said judge of the municipal court shall find that there is probable cause to believe that the facts stated in said information are true. The information on which said warrant is issued may be

fore the making of said information

intoxicating liquors have been, in vio-

lation of law, sold or otherwise fur-

nished in said house, or in some place

appurtenant thereto, by the person

made upon information and belief. -. When any liquors, Section vessels or other property shall have een seized by virtue warrant, the same shall not be discharged or returned to any person claiming the same by reason alleged insufficiency or description in the warrant of the liquor or place, nor by writ of claim and delivery of other process, but the claimant shall only have the right to be heard on the merits of the case.

Section - In the event of seizure under sald warrant, the officer shall forthwith make a return of his acts thereunder, and within eight hours thereafter the judge who issued the warrant shall cause left at the place where said liquor. was seized, and if said place be a n some conspicuous place on or said building, and also to be left with or at the last known and usual place of residence of the person named or described in said information as the owner or or keeper of said liquor, if he be a resident of this state, a notice summoning such person, and all others whom it may concern to appear before said judge at a place and time named in said notice, which time shall not be less than five nor more than fifteen days after the posting and leaving of said notices, and show cause, if any they have, why said liquor, together with the vessels in which the same is contained, and other property, should not be forfelt ed; and said notice shall, with reason able certainty, describe said liquor vessels, and other property, and shall state where, when and why the same were seized. At the time and place fixed in said notice, the person named said information, or any claiming any interest in said liquor, vessels and other property or part thereof, may appear and show cause why the same should not be forfeited If any person shall so appear, he shall become a party defend-ant in said case, and said judge shall make a record thereof. Whether any person shall so appear or not, said judge shall at the time fixed, proceed to the trial of said case, and said complainants or either of them may, and upon their default, the officer having such liquor, vessels or other property in custody shall appear beproperty in custody shall appear be-fore said judge and prosecute said in-formation, and show cause why said quor, vessels or other be adjudged forfeited. proceedings in the trial of such case may be the same substantially as in the cases of misdemeanor, triable be fore such courts, and if any person shall appear and be made defendant as herein provided shall make written plea that said liquor, vessels or other property any part thereof, claimed by was not owned or kept with intent to be sold or used in violation of law such party defendant may demand : jury to try the issue and if. the evidence presented, the said judge shall by verdict find that said I quor, vessels or other property wa seized, owned or kept

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person, whether said party defendant r not, for the purpose of being sole or used in violation of law, the ritories committee, udge shall render judgment that said liquor, vessels or other property any part thereof, is forfeited. If

LONDON, May 23.-The dinner of he Pilgrims' Society tonight in honor of the colonial premiers, was historic because of the unexpected and noteworthy plain speaking by Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada

Sir Wilfrid, addressing an audience emposed of many of the great men of England, handled the annexation question without gloves.

He began by expressing amazement that during his three day's stay in England, he had heard so many people of standing votcing doubts concerning the designs of the United States re-garding Canada. He scoffed at the idea of annexation being seriously considered on either side of the border. He expressed in warm terms his admiration for the people of the United States, but said that as much as he loved the American people, he loved Great Britain better.

Relations Never Were Better. Canada in sharing the continent

ith the United States, he said, had a double interest in the treaty of arbiration between the United States and the United Kingdom, and exclaimed dramatically

"I thank God that the relations beween the two peoples never were so

good as they are today. The Premier aroused enthusiasm when he said that Canada and the United States proposed to continually show the world that the two nation with the longest boundary, extending from ocean to ocean, lived in peace and mutual respect, without a fortress, a soldier, or a gun on either side of that boundary.

The dinner was in contrast to the one held at a former imperialistic conference, because that was of pure ly British imperialistic tone, while Anglo-American relations were almost the sole topic tonight.

Lord Roberts presided. Sir Edward Grey, the foregn secretary, proposed "AngloAmerican arbitration without adding anything significant to his former utterance on this subject

Message from the King. Defining the Monroe doctrine, as meaning that no European nation should acquire more territory on the American continent, he added: Our policy is in full accord with hat doctrine. The American consul-general, John

. Griffiths, responded. He said it was a matter of gratification to the American people when President raft struck the highest moral note of his generation, and he recalled with what sense of exaltation they received Sir Edward Grey's reply A message was sent to the King

by the diners and the secretary of the society. Harris Brittain, read this The King thanks the Pilgrims for their kind congratulations on his approaching coronation. He earnestly opes that the high ideas which the

society, Harris Brittain, read this pletely realized (Signed) KNOLLYS Of the speakers, the Canadian premier was the most impressive heause his subject had aroused interest

here. Immigration of Americans. Sid Wilfred spoke at length on the mmigration of Americans to Canada and the apprehensions expressed that hey might threaten the integrity o dominion. He said the majority of them took the oath of allegiance o George V.

Le would not say that some Ameri cans did not covet the fair acres of Canada, they would not be human if they did not. If the United States attempted to annex Canada, continued the speaker, it would not be by force of arms, but by sedition. Canada would reply as Diogenes did to Alexander

Stand out of my sun. There was sun enough for both. The last words of the Canadian prenier were almost drowned in ap-

'We believe," he said "that the day will come of an alliance of all lands springing from England's loins, ensuring the peace of the world forever.

HOUSE PASSES STATEHOOD BILL

WASHINGTON, May 23.-The joint esolution admitting Arizona and New Mexico to immediate statehood, but withholding the approval of the constitution of both until the people oted on the amendments, passed the house of representatives this evening by a viva voce vote.

No roll call was required. The resolution requires a vote on

he recall provision as it applies to udges, and requires New Mexico to ote on the amendment making its constitution more easily amendable Neither state is required to adopt the amendments proposed by congress Whether they are approved or rejected by the proposed referendums the constitutions of the new states will stand finally approved when the respective votes have been taken The resolution passed in the form proposed by the Democratic majorty of the committee on territories.

Efforts were made by the Republicans to force Arizona to vote out of its onstitution the recall of judges, and o give immediate and unqualified aproval to the New Mexican constitu tion. Both provisions were rejected singly and later when Mr. Mann em podied them in a motion to recommit

the measure they were voted down. The Democrats said the proposal o force Arizona to reject the recall vas an effort to keep that state out of the union. The Democratic resolu on, said Chairman Floyd of the terprevented fairer method, namely, to leave the determination of the recall question to the people of Arizona.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

UNION PACIFIC

From Ogden

To Denver and Eastern Points May 20, 24, 26 and 27; June 3, 7, 10, 14, 17 and 21, July 6, 22 and 26; August 16; Sep-

tember 2 and 6. To Atchison, Kans . . . \$40.00 | To Leavenorth, Kans . . 40.00 To Cheyenne, Wyo. . . 22.50 To Minneapolis, Minn., 52.00 To Chicago, Ill. . . . , 55.00 To Omaha, Neb. 40.00 To Peoria, Ill........ 51.10 To Colo. Springs, Colo., 22:50 40.00 To Pueblo, Colo....., 22.50 To Co. Bluffs, Ia..... To St. Joseph, Mo. ... 40.00 To Denver, Colo 22.50 To Kansas City, Mo... 40.00 To St. Louis, Mo.... 49.00 To St. Paul, Minn.....\$52.00

FINAL RETURN LIMIT OCTOBER 31. TELECTRIC BLOCK SIGNALS. NEW STEEL EQUIPMENT. TEXCELLENT DINING CARS.

E. A. SHEWE, City Ticket Agent, 2514 Washington Avenue.

the afternoon's debate, while Republican insurgents refused to join Mi nority Leader Mann in the proposal to orce Arizona to give it up.

Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York made a strong attack in the afternoon, not only on the recall, but on the initiative and refer-

Torturing eczema spreads ita burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it perma-At any drug store,

TURTLE; ONE DEAD

PROVO , UTAH, May 23. In an automobile accident on the Payson road this evening Howard Brown, an employe of the Telluride Power comwas killed and eight others injured. Peter Bashard and Shirl Robbins may die. The car turned turtle

Don't Miss F. A. A. Dance at Royal, May 25.-

EXPLOSION IN

ERIE, PA., May 23.-With a crash that could be heard several blocks the entire front wall of the Park Opera louse, the largest theater here. blown out by a gas explosion tonight Guy Sweet, who roomed in the build ng, was fatally burned, and six others slightly hurt. The explosion broke the water supply pipes on the uppe floors, flooding the playhouse, and damaging much of the furniture and expensive interior decorations. The sullding caught fire after explosion but the blaze was soon extinguished

ANTI-VICE WAR INVOLVES PRESS

SEATTLE, Wash, May 23 .- As an outgrowth of the late municipal cam- man Dupont, the millionaire powder paign and the so-called anti-vice cru-sade that resulted in the recall of tion of a new scientific building and Mayor Gill and the removal and in- Its equipment, or a new site for dictment of Chief of Police Charles W. Wappenstein, the county grand fury today returned 13 indictments. Colonel Ailen Blethen, editor of the Seattle Times, and Clarence B Ble then, managing editor, were indicted on charges of crim.nai libel and conspiracy; the Times on a charge of conspiracy, and Chauncey B. Rathbun, city editor of the Times, on a charge

Another indictment charges onel Blethen with participation in dance hall graft and two indictments vere returned against Wappenstein. All the indicted persons were arrested and released on their own recgnizance The grand jury returned other in

of criminal libel

dictments which were sealed by Judge Main, with instructions that the iden tity of the persons named therein should not be divulged until the arrests were made. Prosecuting Attorney John F. Murphy refused to sign the presentments.

The grand jury came into court and requested that Murphy sign. Judge John F. Main ruled that he must sign the bills, and he did so. In a statement given out this afternoon Colonel Blethen asserts that the indictments are the outcome of politics and of his refusal to lend him

self to the faction which attacked Wappenstein. "This is simply the outcome of a political fight," Colonel Blethen said, and the cases will never be brought to trial. The sole purpose is to dis-credit this publication during the trial of the cases now pending before the criminal court.'

MILITIA TO STOP BOXING CONTESTS

KANSAS CITY, May 23 - From Jeferson City came information tonight that just before starting for here Governor Hadley sald it was his intention to stop all boxing contests in Notwithstanding this attitude lead- Missouri not given by chartered clubs. ing semocratic orators bitterly de- if necessary he is quoted as saying

nounced the recall of judges during he will call out the state militia to prevent the contests. The governor has no objection to

boxing contests being held by private clubs, but he believes pugilists and prize fight promoters have overstepped the limit in staging fights in the state. For several months bouts have been given here, in St. Joseph and several smaller cities and, about two nonths ago, the lid was lifted in Jef-

The result has been that there are nany pugilists in the state. officials of the Grand Avenue Athletic club here, which has been promoting fights, says the governor's sanction will not prevent them from reopening next fall. They plan to admit only members to their club-

VETO BILL MUST

LONDON, May 23.-Viscount Morey today moved the second reading of the veto bill in the house of lords. Although he emphasizes the fact, he said, that the bill must pass the lords as it stood, the viscount's speech was conciliatory and dwelt upon the substantial and important powers still left in the hands of the peers.

Lord Morley said that when the bill had been passed it would be open to the government not only to consider the reconstitution of the second chamber, but whether some less dilatory procedure than provided in the veto bill might not be desirable.

He favored a settlement of the quesion of reforms by an agreement between the political parties, but the government, he said, would not consent to a second chamber constructed on a principle of resistance of their

SERIOUS RIOTS IN MONTE-VIDEO; SEVERAL KILLED.

MONTEVIDEO, URUQUAY, May 3.—The declaration of a general trike today in sympathy wit strike of tramway employes led to a serious rlot in the capital. Several soldiers and a number of strikers were killed. The city probably will remain in darkness tonight. The proclamation of a state of seige is mminent. Business and traffic have been suspended and the custom house

HALF-MILLION DOLLAR
GIFT FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 23.-Announcement was made today that the half-million dollar gift to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from T. Coletion of a new scientific building and institute, the donor to approve the locality selected, which must be in the vicinity of Boston

HUSTON MUST SERVE

PRISON SENTENCE HARRISBURG, Pa., May 23 -The state supreme court today affirmed the lower court's order in the matter the appeal of Jos. M. Huston of Philadelphia, architect of the new state capital building, who was sentenced to serve not less than six months nor more than two years' imprisonment for conspiring with state officials to defraud the state in the erection and furnishing of the capital. Huston must now serve this prison sentence

HIS AMBITION.

Is he very ambitious?" He wants some day to get a job that will give him good pay and let him go to the ball gams every day.

WHITE **CANVAS SHOES**

for Misses and Children have arrived and to be strictly up-todate this summer all the girls should have a pair. We always like to show our new goods whether you want to buy or not-come in.

CLARKS' SHOES